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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Release:  
January 9, 1942  
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1942

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture makes the following report for the United States from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON JANUARY 1

Crop	Average 1931-40		1941		1942	
	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels	Percent 1/	1,000 bushels
Corn for grain.....	71.6	1,448,939	83.2	1,837,512	82.8	2,012,158
Wheat.....	29.4	220,670	34.6	280,840	39.5	373,820
Oats.....	61.9	621,268	63.8	795,448	63.7	749,417

1/ Percent of previous year's crop.

APPROVED:

*Claude R. Wickard*

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF JANUARY 1, 1942

The mild weather which prevailed in most of the country during December was favorable for crops and livestock, particularly for citrus fruits, winter vegetables in the South and livestock on pastures and ranges. It also permitted completion of some delayed harvesting and favored the production of milk and eggs. The cold weather which spread over large areas in early January has been less favorable for livestock and poultry and has probably caused at least local damage to some winter crops in the South and Southwest, but the extent of the damage has not yet been determined.

In late December prospects for winter vegetables were outstandingly favorable, indicating that production might be 20 percent greater than it was last winter, and such reports as have been received do not indicate that losses in early January have been serious. Reports from the citrus areas indicate about the same production as last year for oranges, and a somewhat smaller crop of grapefruit. The January 1 reports on current production of dairy herds show milk production per cow 1 percent higher than on the same date last year and 3 percent higher than on the date in any of the 16 previous years for which records are available. Milk production was particularly heavy from Wisconsin and Indiana eastward thru New York and Pennsylvania. Egg production was outstanding, the production reported per 100 hens averaging 9 percent higher than on the date last year and 42 percent above the 1931-40 average for January 1.

Stocks of feed grains on farms are probably the largest in many years and are particularly large in comparison with the smaller reserves usually carried prior to recent droughts and prior to the present loan program. In comparison with holdings at this season in the last four years the increase is about proportional to the increase in the units of livestock and poultry to be fed. Including grain held on farms under seal for government loans and rough allowances for probable holdings of barley and grain sorghums, total stocks of feed grain on farms on January 1 appear to have been nearly 76 million tons which would be from 5 to 8 million tons more than January 1 holdings in 1941, 1940, 1939, and 1933 and even more above January holdings in other years since 1921. However, allowing for probable increases in the numbers of hogs, cattle, sheep, and poultry on farms, farm stocks of feed grain per unit of livestock on hand appear to be only 1 percent larger than at this time last year. Furthermore, present indications are that the net increase in livestock numbers during 1942 will be even greater than the 6 or 7 percent increase that appears to have occurred during 1941.

WHEAT STOCKS: Stocks of wheat on farms January 1, 1942 were 373,820,000 bushels. This is the largest quantity of wheat in storage on farms of record on the January 1 date, and is 93 million bushels larger than the farm stocks of 280,840,000 bushels on January 1 a year ago. The largest previous January 1 stocks



were 321,985,000 bushels in 1932. The 10-year (1931-40) average is 220,670,000 bushels.

The quantity of wheat on farms January 1 this year represents 39.5 percent of the large 1941 production, whereas the percentage a year ago was 34.6 percent. The average percentage remaining on farms January 1 is 29.4 percent.

The large farm stocks compared with a year ago occur principally in the Dakotas (mainly North Dakota) and Montana, in which States the January 1 stocks were 70 million bushels above a year ago, and in Kansas, with stocks of 22 million bushels more than last year. The Northwestern States, Washington and Oregon, report heavy farm stocks totaling nearly 6 million bushels larger than a year ago. Stocks on farms were 10 million bushels less than a year ago in Minnesota, Iowa and Missouri where the acreage and production of winter wheat in 1941 was greatly reduced by the November 1940 storm damage.

The disappearance of wheat from farms during the quarter October 1, 1941 to January 1, 1942 was 114,491,000 bushels, which is relatively heavy disappearance compared with the 84,470,000 bushels moved from farms in the same quarter a year ago. The movement from farms in the quarter just ended, however, is less than the 10-year (1931-40) average disappearance of 116,841,000 bushels.

**CORN STOCKS:** Stocks of corn on farms January 1, 1942 were 2,012,138,000 bushels, the highest January 1 stocks in the 16 years of record. Stocks on January 1, 1941 were 1,837,512,000 bushels. The previous high was the January 1, 1940 stocks of 1,914,184,000 bushels. The 10-year (1931-40) January 1 average is 1,448,939,000 bushels. Farm stocks as of January 1 were equal to 82.8 percent of the 1941 production of corn for grain as compared with stocks of 83.2 percent of the 1940 crop on January 1, 1941. The January 1 average is 71.6 percent.

In the Corn Belt where large amounts of the 1940 and previous corn crops were carried over, stocks continue unusually heavy. This is especially true in Iowa, Minnesota, and Nebraska where resealing of old corn on government loans was most extensive. In Iowa for the third time in succession January 1 stocks were greater than the previous year's production of corn for grain. In North Dakota the present January 1 stocks are the largest on record for that date. January 1 stocks in Nebraska and Kansas are the largest since the corresponding date in 1934.

The January 1 carry-over in the northeastern States is slightly larger than that of last year but in the eastern and southern States is slightly smaller than that of a year ago. January 1 stocks of corn in the western States taken as a group are the second largest on record.

Disappearance from farms during the past quarter (October 1-January 1) was 891,538,000 bushels. Disappearance during the corresponding quarter a year ago was 920,696,000 bushels. The 10-year average disappearance for this quarter is 794,076,000 bushels.

**OATS STOCKS:** Farm stocks of oats on January 1, 1942, are estimated to be 749,417,000 bushels or 63.7 percent of 1941 production and are 5.8 percent smaller than a year earlier when stocks were estimated at 795,448,000 bushels--63.8 percent of 1940 production. The 10-year average (1931-40) of January 1 stocks is 621,268,000 bushels. The disappearance of oats from farms during the quarter, October 1 to January 1, was 202,912,000 bushels compared with a disappearance of 235,863,000 bushels during the same quarter a year ago, and 189,115,000 bushels, the 10-year average.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

January 9, 1942

January 1, 1942

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

FLAXSEED: The acreage of flaxseed seeded for harvest in California and Arizona in 1942 is estimated at 216,000 acres. This is 5 percent less than the 227,000 acres seeded for harvest in 1941, which was the highest acreage attained since the crop became of importance in those States. The rapid expansion of the flaxseed acreage in this area is shown by comparison of the current acreage with acreages sown for harvest in 1939 and 1940, which were 119,000 and 153,000 acres, respectively.

The decrease in seedings is all attributable to California, where information from flaxseed growers and crushers indicates seedings of 200,000 acres for harvest in 1942 compared with 213,000 acres last year. The decrease centers in the northern portion of the State, where harvested yields were low last year. A slightly larger acreage than last year is expected in the southern California and Arizona areas.

Information on the condition of the crop as of January 1 indicates that in California seeding is practically completed under favorable conditions. Very satisfactory prospects are reported in Arizona.

CITRUS FRUITS: The 1941-42 United States crop of early and midseason oranges (mainly for marketing from October through April) is estimated at 40,706,000 boxes, compared with 38,875,000 boxes of these varieties produced in 1940-41, and 36,363,000 boxes in 1939-40. Growing conditions in December were mostly favorable for development of citrus fruits in nearly all areas. In California, December weather was quite favorable except for a few cool nights late in the month when heaters were fired in scattered locations. During the first few days of January, a cold wave of somewhat more severity covered some California citrus areas, and use of orchard heaters was rather general in many locations. Material losses are not indicated at this time, although definite information is not yet available as to the extent or seriousness of these low temperatures. In central California, marketing of Navel and miscellaneous oranges was about two-thirds complete by the end of December and large quantities of fruit were under cover in packing houses so that a relatively small portion of the crop in that area remains vulnerable to possible freezing weather. Harvest was just beginning in the southern counties by January 1. Production of these varieties in California is now indicated to be 20,008,000 boxes for 1941-42, compared with 19,472,000 boxes in 1940-41.

Florida citrus trees are in good condition. The early and midseason orange crop in that State is maturing later than usual. Moisture supplies are abundant and fruit is sizing well, though dropping is fairly heavy in some groves. Indicated production of early and midseason varieties in Florida (exclusive of tangerines) is 16,800,000 boxes, compared with 15,900,000 boxes last season. The Florida tangerine crop for 1941-42 is placed at 1,800,000 boxes, compared with the 1940-41 crop of 2,700,000 boxes. In Texas, growing conditions were favorable during December and citrus trees are in excellent condition. The Texas orange crop is now placed at 3,100,000 boxes for 1941-42 compared with 2,750,000 boxes in 1940-41. Arizona orange production is now expected to be 600,000 boxes. The 1940-41 crop in that State was 500,000 boxes.

Total grapefruit production for the 1941-42 season is indicated to be 41,440,000 boxes. Production last season (1940-41) was 43,033,000 boxes; in



1939-40 the crop was 35,192,000 boxes. The Florida grapefruit crop is placed at 21,400,000 boxes, compared with 24,600,000 boxes last season (1940-41). Production of seedless varieties in Florida is expected to be about 5 percent larger than last season, but production of other varieties is indicated to be 22 percent less than in 1940-41. The Texas grapefruit crop is estimated at 15,100,000 boxes, compared with 13,800,000 boxes produced last season.

The 1941-42 Arizona grapefruit crop is estimated at 3,000,000 boxes. Production in 1940-41 in that State was 2,650,000 boxes. Sub-freezing weather the first week in January in the Salt River Valley of Arizona may have caused some damage to grapefruit in a few groves, but it is too early for accurate appraisal of the effects of these low temperatures. In general, however, no serious losses are indicated. Quality of the Arizona crop is unusually good. Production of grapefruit in California for the 1941-42 season is placed at 1,940,000 boxes, compared with last year's production of 1,983,000 boxes. Production in the Desert Valleys is now placed at 965,000 boxes compared with 960,000 boxes produced in these areas last season. Production in "other" areas (the summer crop) is estimated at 975,000 boxes this season compared with 1,023,000 boxes last season.

The Florida Valencia orange crop, the main harvest of which is not expected to begin before March, is placed at 12,700,000 boxes compared with 12,500,000 boxes in 1940-41. The California Valencia crop, which will not start to move in volume until about May 1, is indicated to be 29,520,000 boxes compared with the 1940-41 production of 30,006,000 boxes. Production of California lemons for the 1941-42 season is estimated at 14,580,000 boxes compared with last season's (1940-41) record production of 17,099,000 boxes and 11,983,000 boxes produced in the 1939-40 season. The Florida lime crop for 1941-42 is estimated at 120,000 boxes, compared with 80,000 boxes last season, and 95,000 boxes in 1939-40.

MILK PRODUCTION: Milk production per cow in the United States continued at a very high level during December and at the end of the month was nearly 10 percent above average for the date. This brings to a close the year 1941 in which production per cow on the first of each month has ranged from 7 to 12 percent above the 1930-39 average for the corresponding date and in which every month except July has started out at a higher level of production than in 1940.

The increase in production per cow during December was about as small as has ever been recorded for the month, partially because storms and cold weather in Western and some Central sections toward the close of December contrasted sharply with the unusually mild weather that supported heavy production earlier in the month. However, on January 1 milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged more than 1 percent above that a year earlier, and with probably 3 percent more milk cows on farms, total milk production appears to have been 4 or 5 percent above that on the same date last year. On a per capita basis this was nearly 4 percent higher than on any previous January 1 in the 18-year period for which data have been collected.

In the important dairy belt, extending from Minnesota and Iowa eastward to New England, every State showed record or near-record production per cow. In this commercial area, good milk cows appear to be responding generously to liberal feeding and in most of the States severe weather did not come till after the turn



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

January 9, 1942

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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

of the year. The recent cold wave may have had adverse effects on milk production not shown by first of the month reports, although for the most part dairy herds in that area are well sheltered against storms which are usual at this season.

Record high production per cow was also reported from scattered other States, including North Dakota, Montana, and Colorado. On the other hand, below average production per cow was reported from a group of South Central States extending from Mississippi westward to include Oklahoma and Texas. In these States and some others where considerable numbers of dual-purpose-type cows are commonly milked, farmers appear to have been expanding their milking herds by milking more cows of lower inherent milk producing ability and those which are normally sucked by calves.

As compared with January 1, 1941, production per cow was up most sharply in the North Atlantic and East North Central States. Moderate increases were also apparent in the South Atlantic and Western groups. In the South Central States production per cow averaged about the same as that of a year ago. In the West North Central States somewhat lower production per cow was in evidence but not enough to offset the increase in number of milk cows on farms in that area during the past year.

For the country as a whole milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 12.95 pounds on January 1, the highest for the date in 18 years for which records are available. In these herds 67.0 percent of the milk cows were reported in production, somewhat less than on the same date in any of the past 5 years, but higher than reported for January 1 in all but one of the years from 1925 through 1936.

**EGG PRODUCTION:** The rate of egg production shown by sample farm flocks on January 1 averaged 28.9 eggs per 100 layers, and is the highest January rate of record. This year is the sixth in succession that a new January 1 record has been established. Production per 100 layers was 9 percent above a year ago and 42 percent above the 10-year (1931-40) average. The increase in the January 1 rate of lay since 1935 has been 71 percent or an average of 10 percent a year.

The rate of lay reached new high records for January 1 in all parts of the country except the more extensively commercialized States in the North Atlantic and Western areas, where it was exceeded only by the record highs of 1941 and 1940 respectively. Compared with a year ago, increases were 20 percent in the West North Central, 8 percent in the South Central and Western, and 7 percent in the East North Central States. There was practically no change in the North Atlantic and South Atlantic areas.

The 10-year January 1 average rate of lay was exceeded in all parts of the country. The largest increase amounted to 61 percent in the West North Central States, and the smallest, 22 percent in the Western States.

CROP REPORTING BOARD.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT      AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE      Washington, D. C.,  
as of      CROP REPORTING BOARD      January 9, 1942  
January 1, 1942      3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

WHEAT: STOCKS ON FARMS

Average		Average		Average		Average		Average	
State	Jan. 1, 1931-40	Oct. 1, 1940	Jan. 1, 1941	April 1, 1941	July 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1941	Jan. 1, 1942	State	Jan. 1, 1931-40
Thousand bushels									
Me.	58	42	37	13	8	29	20		
N.Y.	2,536	5,415	3,799	1,859	889	4,384	3,122		
N.J.	408	860	506	266	114	714	484		
Pa.	7,822	10,428	7,070	4,065	1,502	9,462	6,759		
Ohio	13,967	21,482	15,585	6,739	3,370	23,020	15,673		
Ind.	8,207	12,291	7,822	3,911	1,676	13,866	8,666		
Ill.	8,040	12,178	7,857	3,536	1,179	11,011	8,525		
Mich.	8,291	14,083	10,608	6,767	3,109	11,948	9,127		
Wis.	1,090	1,497	1,127	791	471	1,199	913		
Minn.	11,691	21,807	17,638	12,828	8,017	13,944	11,688		
Iowa	2,226	3,878	3,117	2,053	1,140	1,589	971		
Mo.	5,922	11,066	6,835	3,906	1,627	6,493	4,689		
N.Dak.	29,043	47,904	42,268	36,633	18,316	109,648	86,257		
S.Dak.	11,354	17,332	15,494	13,656	7,090	25,294	23,888		
Nebr.	15,746	21,819	18,356	14,200	6,927	23,888	20,269		
Kans.	34,091	48,090	41,762	25,311	6,328	74,533	64,133		
Del.	403	675	471	108	45	666	320		
Md.	1,627	2,414	1,241	552	172	2,246	1,087		
Va.	2,652	4,247	2,777	1,470	694	4,216	2,683		
W.Va.	835	1,078	787	462	222	977	814		
N.C.	1,567	4,120	2,392	1,329	532	3,982	2,417		
S.C.	232	1,199	572	354	82	1,447	661		
Ga.	297	984	605	322	132	1,010	527		
Ky.	675	1,406	731	366	141	1,425	534		
Tenn.	809	1,938	994	447	199	1,733	866		
Ala.	12	34	14	8	2	59	23		
Ark.	137	205	89	51	34	189	82		
Okla.	9,588	18,653	14,572	8,161	2,623	18,958	12,152		
Tex.	3,374	7,179	3,888	2,991	897	7,068	4,893		
Mont.	14,004	29,455	22,737	19,120	11,369	46,403	40,261		
Idaho	6,567	12,094	8,939	7,362	3,418	12,242	9,738		
Wyo.	1,239	1,579	1,083	790	474	3,114	2,370		
Colo.	3,930	6,671	4,942	4,077	1,853	15,272	9,013		
N.Mex.	493	504	420	218	160	1,368	410		
Ariz.	86	172	101	70	16	114	78		
Utah	2,149	3,444	2,788	1,312	492	4,638	3,373		
Nev.	189	408	182	113	27	383	226		
Wash.	5,458	8,394	6,185	4,418	884	20,177	9,783		
Oreg.	2,992	5,936	3,392	2,374	1,018	7,970	5,626		
Calif.	860	2,349	1,057	235	117	1,632	699		
U.S.	220,670	365,310	280,840	193,244	87,366	488,311	373,820		

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
CROP REPORT  
as of  
January 1, 1942

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE  
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,  
January 9, 1942  
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CORN FOR GRAIN: STOCKS ON FARMS

State	Average Jan. 1, 1931-40	Jan. 1, 1941	April 1, 1941	July 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1941	Jan. 1, 1942
Thousand bushels						
Me.	68	105	36	12	5	98
N.H.	98	90	23	13	6	77
Vt.	251	114	46	21	12	120
Mass.	278	230	69	43	14	232
R.I.	55	30	15	8	7	31
Conn.	369	256	118	67	42	276
N.Y.	3,820	3,412	1,956	774	546	5,119
N.J.	4,441	4,167	2,696	1,324	490	4,461
Pa.	29,783	31,270	17,281	7,818	2,880	31,478
Ohio	86,684	80,093	40,046	20,595	6,865	108,317
Ind.	104,679	98,171	52,542	30,419	11,753	128,115
Ill.	244,291	277,140	182,661	113,376	53,538	333,071
Mich.	24,358	31,061	17,165	8,991	4,496	28,156
Wis.	19,662	32,722	20,568	11,686	6,077	32,449
Minn.	68,947	121,622	82,433	58,108	45,946	132,922
Iowa	279,948	488,981	366,736	271,656	203,742	473,504
Mo.	69,171	94,399	59,302	35,097	19,364	87,230
N.Dak.	1,072	6,346	3,291	1,763	1,645	7,339
S.Dak.	21,829	33,871	23,544	21,066	16,935	35,514
Nebr.	93,414	90,715	70,662	50,609	43,925	146,718
Kans.	32,385	22,313	14,320	8,326	3,663	38,839
Del.	2,929	3,070	1,739	962	444	2,632
Md.	11,018	12,197	6,861	3,507	1,525	10,325
Va.	20,778	24,973	13,342	7,184	2,737	22,992
W.Va.	7,400	7,480	3,798	1,956	1,496	7,913
N.C.	30,206	34,329	21,803	11,134	5,567	39,216
S.C.	16,223	16,429	9,950	5,322	2,083	16,054
Ga.	29,556	34,794	21,518	10,530	4,578	29,393
Fla.	4,048	5,219	2,900	1,160	399	3,657
Ky.	41,496	43,503	23,896	11,642	7,353	50,754
Tenn.	39,334	47,916	27,951	13,310	5,657	46,263
Ala.	29,417	30,607	18,868	7,547	2,725	38,226
Miss.	26,378	31,826	17,398	6,789	1,061	35,884
Ark.	19,494	28,414	18,040	8,569	3,834	27,197
La.	13,284	15,243	8,711	2,904	1,331	13,930
Okla.	16,180	21,661	10,830	5,228	2,614	15,606
Tex.	42,806	51,129	29,601	12,558	8,073	39,410
Mont.	287	674	274	158	137	1,035
Idaho	599	1,192	613	265	75	1,196
Wyo.	696	449	191	92	66	864
Colo.	7,627	5,208	3,139	1,213	678	10,484
N.Mex.	1,576	1,717	1,042	450	82	2,464
Ariz.	192	236	140	74	46	320
Utah	81	128	31	3	5	118
Nev.	16	28	7	2	0	29
Wash.	222	309	160	37	37	363
Oreg.	514	553	266	82	61	718
Calif.	982	1,120	560	14	7	1,029
U. S.	1,448,939	1,837,512	1,199,139	754,464	474,622	2,012,138

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

as of

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

January 9, 1942

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

January 1, 1942

## OATS: STOCKS ON FARMS

Average							
State	Jan. 1,	Oct. 1,	Jan. 1,	April 1,	July 1,	Oct. 1,	Jan. 1,
	1931-40	1940	1941	1941	1941	1941	1942
Thousand bushels							
Me.	3,151	3,994	3,286	1,872	957	3,756	2,757
N.H.	198	245	188	77	52	204	175
Vt.	1,242	1,516	1,116	550	183	1,384	1,023
Mass.	124	162	116	31	8	188	163
R.I.	39	28	21	7	3	27	21
Conn.	126	129	88	29	14	141	108
N.Y.	16,750	28,446	20,799	12,235	6,117	23,598	17,442
N.J.	889	1,210	901	463	283	1,200	985
Pa.	17,222	25,639	19,745	11,788	4,715	25,689	20,551
Ohio	26,006	37,737	29,745	15,539	7,103	40,585	31,852
Ind.	23,525	37,620	29,700	14,850	6,930	40,590	31,931
Ill.	70,912	117,173	94,925	53,395	22,248	118,666	98,632
Mich.	26,520	55,897	45,454	27,641	14,128	42,687	33,048
Wis.	48,315	88,864	68,357	41,014	20,507	69,615	51,455
Minn.	87,392	159,100	117,517	74,126	36,159	99,776	77,733
Iowa	118,186	169,450	135,560	89,709	35,884	140,051	118,778
Mo.	22,717	38,458	31,062	14,298	5,917	44,997	34,410
N.Dak.	20,300	36,581	27,871	18,465	11,845	58,575	44,517
S.Dak.	27,120	47,966	37,306	23,450	13,324	49,970	40,086
Nebr.	28,287	28,406	22,588	14,716	5,818	45,052	36,910
Kans.	17,986	34,565	26,625	12,612	6,539	27,685	20,035
Del.	53	27	21	11	4	60	37
Md.	787	770	585	278	130	809	543
Va.	1,158	1,833	1,310	681	249	1,916	1,155
W.Va.	1,284	1,224	1,159	596	177	1,421	1,208
N.C.	1,512	3,408	2,232	999	646	4,095	2,331
S.C.	1,859	5,356	1,937	1,253	342	5,566	3,025
Ga.	1,211	2,872	1,392	566	261	4,522	2,103
Fla.	18	23	22	4	0	17	14
Ky.	872	985	764	309	147	1,327	991
Tenn.	703	1,030	704	309	137	1,441	845
Ala.	414	1,040	676	338	208	2,552	1,628
Miss.	223	2,847	2,361	1,458	347	4,061	3,452
Ark.	1,093	2,790	2,232	930	434	3,360	2,444
La.	239	1,319	1,049	592	202	1,027	777
Okla.	13,205	25,453	18,736	8,484	3,889	18,389	12,950
Tex.	16,654	31,650	21,843	12,482	8,024	24,304	20,127
Mont.	4,616	11,103	9,622	6,239	2,961	14,108	11,926
Idaho	2,897	4,487	2,598	1,535	531	5,144	4,008
Wyo.	1,793	2,337	1,923	1,331	444	4,084	3,259
Colo.	2,799	3,626	2,584	1,709	709	4,687	3,984
N.Mex.	236	584	346	161	92	799	615
Ariz.	88	45	30	24	13	102	77
Utah	760	1,186	1,065	532	61	1,476	1,268
Nev.	78	204	192	132	24	144	102
Wash.	4,597	5,345	3,193	1,736	625	5,247	3,270
Oreg.	4,558	5,414	3,202	1,449	610	6,680	4,333
Calif.	547	1,167	700	140	47	555	333
U.S.	621,268	1,031,311	795,448	471,145	220,048	952,329	749,417

mbp



## CROP REPORT

as of

January 1, 1942

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

January 9, 1941

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## CITRUS FRUITS

CROP	: Condition Jan. 1 1/:				Production 2/		
AND	:	:	:	Average :	:	:	Indicated
STATE	: 1940	: 1941	: 1942	: 1930-39 :	: 1939	: 1940	: 1941
	<u>Percent</u>				<u>Thousand boxes</u>		
ORANGES:							
California, all	72	78	80	37,198	44,425	49,478	49,528
Valencias	74	76	80	21,395	26,904	30,006	29,520
Navels & Misc.	70	82	81	15,803	17,521	19,472	20,008
Florida, all	79	63	63	21,290	28,000	31,100	31,300
Early & Midseason	79	63	66	3/12,521	15,600	15,900	16,800
Valencias	78	64	58	3/ 8,321	10,000	12,500	12,700
Tangerines	55	64	41	2,350	2,400	2,700	1,800
Satsumas	67	51	53	---	---	---	---
Texas	71	70	73	1,157	2,360	2,750	3,100
Arizona	68	73	71	252	520	500	600
Alabama	75	2	40	65	75	1	5
Mississippi	67	(4)	5	46	59	(4)	1
Louisiana	62	54	50	275	228	253	192
7 States 5/	75	72	73	60,283	75,667	84,082	84,726

## GRAPEFRUIT:

Florida, all	54	66	55	14,760	15,900	24,600	21,400
Seedless	62	67	62	3/ 5,250	6,500	8,400	8,800
Other	50	66	52	3/10,393	9,400	16,200	12,600
Texas	63	55	63	6,350	14,400	13,800	15,100
Arizona	68	69	78	1,505	2,900	2,650	3,000
California, all	71	78	79	1,768	1,982	1,983	1,940
Desert Valleys	---	---	---	789	1,087	960	965
Other	---	---	---	979	905	1,023	975
4 States 5/	59	63	61	24,383	35,192	43,033	41,440

## LEMONS:

California 5/	74	85	76	8,815	11,983	17,099	14,580
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## LIMES:

Florida	65	60	66	37	95	80 6/	120
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- 1/ Condition reported on January 1 refers to crop from bloom of previous calendar year.
- 2/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown. In California the picking season usually extends from about October 1 to December 31 of the following year. In other States the season begins about September 1. For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions.
- 3/ Short-time average.
- 4/ Failure reported.
- 5/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.
- 6/ December 1 indicated production.

# MILK AND EGG PRODUCTION

States	Milk produced per milk cow 1/			Eggs produced per 100 layers 2/		
	JANUARY			JANUARY		
	Average			Average		
	1931-40	1941	1942	1931-40	1941	1942
		Pounds			Number	
Maine	12.4	13.1	12.7	36.3	47.3	41.2
N. H.	14.6	14.4	15.0	34.5	43.3	43.1
Vt.	12.7	13.1	13.6	32.1	36.7	41.2
Mass.	17.0	17.6	17.4	39.3	43.0	45.0
R. I.	3/	3/	3/	28.6	39.6	44.6
Conn.	16.4	17.3	18.0	33.6	38.0	40.1
N. Y.	15.1	16.0	17.2	28.5	39.0	38.3
N. J.	18.2	18.6	19.8	24.8	36.2	33.7
Pa.	15.2	16.2	16.8	24.9	35.4	35.9
N. ATL.	15.17	15.96	16.88	29.0	37.7	37.6
Ohio	13.4	14.1	14.7	22.5	32.5	32.7
Ind.	12.1	13.6	13.8	20.6	29.3	32.1
Ill.	13.0	15.1	14.5	16.8	24.5	27.6
Mich.	15.4	16.2	16.8	23.3	34.0	35.7
Wis.	14.0	14.9	15.6	27.1	35.5	38.0
E. N. CENT.	13.63	14.91	15.30	21.4	30.3	32.4
Minn.	14.6	16.5	16.4	18.4	28.4	31.4
Iowa	12.6	14.1	13.8	14.2	20.4	25.0
Mo.	8.0	8.9	8.8	17.0	21.2	24.2
N. Dak.	9.6	12.2	12.3	11.1	17.1	20.9
S. Dak.	9.5	11.2	10.2	11.3	15.6	20.6
Nebr.	11.8	12.2	12.4	17.2	22.5	28.0
Kans.	12.4	12.6	13.1	20.2	24.0	29.8
W. N. CENT.	11.56	12.88	12.61	16.3	22.0	26.3
Del.	3/	3/	3/	22.8	36.1	27.8
Md.	13.3	14.6	14.9	21.1	28.9	28.2
Va.	9.3	10.7	11.1	20.8	28.1	27.8
W. Va.	9.0	9.2	9.5	21.3	28.3	31.0
N. C.	10.1	10.7	11.0	23.9	31.8	32.7
S. C.	9.4	11.2	10.9	22.2	27.5	27.2
Ga.	8.0	8.9	8.3	20.8	22.8	24.8
Fla.	3/	3/	3/	28.2	30.7	30.9
S. ATL.	9.72	10.65	10.89	22.1	28.7	28.8
Ky.	9.1	9.8	10.5	17.1	25.7	27.8
Tenn.	8.2	8.5	8.6	15.9	20.7	24.1
Ala.	7.5	8.0	7.6	23.2	28.4	30.6
Miss.	6.1	5.4	6.0	21.8	24.0	25.7
Ark.	6.8	7.3	6.8	18.9	23.0	22.0
La.	3/	3/	3/	20.1	23.9	22.1
Okla.	9.0	8.6	8.4	18.4	19.9	23.7
Tex.	7.8	7.5	7.4	19.0	21.7	23.0
S. CENT.	7.90	8.04	8.04	18.8	22.6	24.4
Mont.	11.2	12.1	12.9	18.9	23.0	26.7
Idaho	15.1	15.0	15.3	23.6	29.2	30.5
Wyo.	10.4	10.9	10.6	19.1	22.9	23.8
Colo.	11.9	12.9	14.1	16.5	19.7	23.0
N. Mex.	3/	3/	3/	17.9	20.1	20.2
Ariz.	3/	3/	3/	24.5	32.2	30.3
Utah	3/	3/	3/	25.1	29.0	29.3
Nev.	3/	3/	3/	26.5	27.0	31.5
Wash.	14.9	15.3	15.3	29.8	36.0	36.4
Oreg.	13.4	14.0	13.5	26.4	31.1	34.2
Calif.	16.1	16.6	16.2	25.5	26.6	29.2
WEST	13.52	14.25	14.49	24.4	27.6	29.7
U. S.	11.83	12.78	12.95	20.3	26.6	28.9

1/ Averages represent the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters divided by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. Figures for New England States are based on combined returns from crop and special dairy reporters. Figures for other States, regions, and U. S. are based on returns from crop reporters only.

2/ As reported for farm flocks of less than 400 layers.

3/ State averages omitted because of instability, but reports are included in arriving at regional averages.